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Amendments to the Claims:

1-12. (Cancelled)

13. (Currently amended) A compound of the formula

$$X_1$$
 X_2
 X_2
 X_3
 X_4
 X_2

wherein:

one of X_1 and X_2 is nitrogen and the other is carbon, wherein each carbon atom of the heteroaryl rings is optionally substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxyl, alkoxy, CF_3 , alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, alkaryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, heterocycle, substituted heterocycle, amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, a carboxylic acid group, a carboxylic ester group, a carboxamide group, nitro, cyano, azide, alkylcarbonyl, acyl, and trialkylammonium;

A is selected from the group consisting of:

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ X_3 & \text{and} & \\ \end{array}$$

wherein X₃ is O, S, SO, SO₂, or NR₁; and R₁ is selected from the group consisting of substituted alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, heterocycle, substituted heterocycle, acyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, and dialkylaminocarbonyl;

the dashed lines indicate the presence of optional double bonds;

L is the point of bonding of A to the compound structure; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

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- 14. (Previously presented) The compound of Claim 13, wherein A is
- 15. (Previously presented) The compound of Claim 14, wherein X_3 is S or NR_1 .

- 17 19. (Canceled)
- 20. (Previously presented) The compound of Claim 13, wherein the optional double bonds are present.
 - 21 22. (Canceled)
- 23. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical formulation, comprising a compound of the formula

$$X_2$$

wherein:

one of X_1 and X_2 is nitrogen and the other is carbon, wherein each carbon atom of the heteroaryl rings is optionally substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxyl, alkoxy, CF_3 , alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, alkaryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, heterocycle, substituted heterocycle, amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, a carboxylic acid group, a

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carboxylic ester group, a carboxamide group, nitro, cyano, azide, alkylcarbonyl, acyl, and trialkylammonium;

A is selected from the group consisting of:

wherein n is 1-8; X₃ is O, S, SO, SO₂, or NR₁; and R₁ is selected from the group consisting of substituted alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, heterocycle, substituted heterocycle, acyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, and dialkylaminocarbonyl;

the dashed lines indicate the presence of optional double bonds;

L is the point of bonding of A to the compound structure; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

24 - 25. (Canceled)

26. (Previously presented) A method of treating cancerous tissue in a subject, comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a compound of formula

wherein:

one of X_1 and X_2 is nitrogen and the other is carbon, wherein each carbon atom of the heteroaryl rings is optionally substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxyl, alkoxy, CF_3 , alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, alkaryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, heterocycle, substituted heterocycle, amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, a carboxylic acid group, a

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carboxylic ester group, a carboxamide group, nitro, cyano, azide, alkylcarbonyl, acyl, and trialkylammonium;

A is selected from the group consisting of:

wherein n is 1-8; X_3 is O, S, SO, SO₂, or NR₁; and R₁ is selected from the group consisting of substituted alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, heterocycle, substituted heterocycle, acyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, and dialkylaminocarbonyl;

the dashed lines indicate the presence of optional double bonds;

L is the point of bonding of A to the compound structure; or

a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

wherein said cancerous tissue is selected from the group consisting of breast cancer, colon cancer, prostate cancer, skin cancer, leukemia, non-small cell lung cancer, CNS cancer, ovarian cancer, and renal cancer.

- 27. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 26, wherein A is
- 28. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 27, wherein X₃ is S or NR₁.

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$$CH_{2}$$
, wherein

30. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 26, wherein A is n is 1-4.

33. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 26, wherein the optional double bonds are present.

- 36. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 26, wherein the effective amount comprises an amount sufficient to inhibit VEGF production in the cancerous tissue.
- 37. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 26, wherein the effective amount comprises an amount sufficient to inhibit TF production in the cancerous tissue.
- 38. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 26, wherein said administering step comprises administering an effective amount of the compound in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

42. (Currently amended) A compound of the formula

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wherein:

each carbon atom of the heteroaryl rings is optionally substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxyl, alkoxy, CF₃, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, alkaryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, heterocycle, substituted heterocycle, amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, a carboxylic acid group, a carboxylic ester group, a carboxamide group, nitro, cyano, azide, alkylcarbonyl, acyl, and trialkylammonium;

wherein X₃ is O, S, SO, SO₂, or NR₁; and R₁ is selected from the group consisting of H, alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, heterocycle, substituted heterocycle, acyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, and dialkylaminocarbonyl;

the dashed lines indicate the presence of optional double bonds;

L is the point of bonding of A to the compound structure; or
a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

43 - 51. (Canceled)

52. (Previously presented) A method of treating cancerous tissue in a subject, comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a compound of formula

wherein:

each carbon atom of the heteroaryl rings is optionally substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxyl, alkoxy, CF₃, alkyl, substituted alkyl,

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alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, alkaryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, heterocycle, substituted heterocycle, amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, a carboxylic acid group, a carboxylic ester group, a carboxamide group, nitro, cyano, azide, alkylcarbonyl, acyl, and trialkylammonium;

wherein X₃ is O, S, SO, SO₂, or NR₁; and R₁ is selected from the group consisting of H, alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, heterocycle, substituted heterocycle, acyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, and dialkylaminocarbonyl;

the dashed lines indicate the presence of optional double bonds;

L is the point of bonding of A to the compound structure; or

a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

wherein said cancerous tissue is selected from the group consisting of breast cancer, colon cancer, prostate cancer, skin cancer, leukemia, non-small cell lung cancer, CNS cancer, ovarian cancer, and renal cancer.

53 - 63. (Canceled)